

GUIDELINES FOR TANNING FACILITIES

Although some exposure to ultraviolet light is necessary for all humans, ultraviolet light exposure also is connected to the development of various forms of skin cancer. Because the dosage of ultraviolet light necessary to induce skin cancer is not known, appears to be dependant upon many variables and does not appear to be straight-forward, Provincial / Local Health recommends that those who choose to tan in indoor tanning facilities exercise caution and good judgment.

Provincial/ local Health does not encourage the use of indoor tanning equipment. Because Provincial / Local Health is dedicated to minimizing the incidence of any injury from the use of sunlamps and tanning beds, it has worked with the indoor tanning industry to develop the following guidelines for tanning facility operation.

Part I: GENERAL

1. Artificial suntanning devices should not be used by:
 - a) Individuals with skin type I (skin that always burns, but never tans).
 - b) Persons with a large number of nevi (moles), a tendency to freckle heavily, a history of severe sunburn (especially in childhood), or a family history of skin cancer.
 - c) Individuals with extensive sun-induced skin damage.
 - d) Individuals taking medication that increases one's susceptibility to sunburn, known as "photosensitizing medication".

2. In addition to those who should not utilize indoor tanning equipment:
 - a) Clients under age 18 years must have written consent from a parent or legal guardian to tan in a professional tanning facility.
 - b) Clients with type II skin should exercise extreme caution when tanning indoors, as they are most susceptible to sunburn among those who can develop tans.
 - c) Clients who have applied perfumes, body lotions or sprays should wash these products off before utilizing an indoor tanning device unless these products are intended for use with indoor tanning equipment.

Part II: OPERATION

1. All employees designated as operators shall be certified on the correct and compliant operation of the facility and its equipment. Such training shall include:
 - a. Knowledge of the requirements of these rules:

- b. Proper use of the manufacturer's recommended exposure schedule;
 - c. Procedures for correct operation of the tanning facility;
 - d. Recognition of injuries and the facility's procedures for handling such injuries from overexposure to UVR.
 - e. Manufacturer's procedures for operation and maintenance of all tanning devices in use in the facility;
 - f. Proper use of protective eyewear;
 - g. The tanning process and the effects of ultraviolet radiation, acute and chronic;
 - h. Photosensitizing agents; and
 - i. The six different skin types.
2. A list of the facility's operators who have been certified in accordance with these rules, noting the date of training, hours spent in training and specific materials used in training, shall be maintained and available at the facility for inspection by Provincial / Local Health.
 3. A certified operator shall be present at the tanning facility during all operating hours and/or while the equipment is in operation. No consumer shall be allowed to use the tanning equipment in the absence of a trained operator.
 4. The operator shall instruct the consumer in the proper position to be maintained in relation to the tanning lamps; the position of the safety railing, if applicable; the manual switching device to terminate the session in case of emergency and reasonable exposure time.
 5. Operators shall limit each consumer to the maximum exposure time as recommended by the manufacturer, taking the consumer's skin type into consideration. Operators shall not allow use of tanning equipment by consumers who have used the services of a tanning facility on the same day' and should encourage customers to wait at least 24 hours between tanning sessions.
 6. The operator shall maintain a list of common photosensitizing agents. If a customer's medication is not known, it is recommended that the pharmacist be called for verification.
 7. No establishment shall provide for the use of tanning equipment operated via tokens in the absence of a trained operator.
 8. No facility shall sell, or otherwise make available to any individual, tokens used to operate tanning equipment in quantities greater than the tanning equipment manufacturer's maximum recommended exposure time for the individual.
 9. Effective the date these rules take effect, coin/token-operated tanning units may not be used within a tanning facility.

10. At the consumer's initial visit to a tanning facility, and at least annually thereafter, such consumer shall be given a written statement of warning (See document attached at the end of this section) and sign a written statement acknowledging that he/she has read and has understood the warning statement. For illiterate or visually impaired persons, the warning statement shall be read by the operator to the consumer in the presence of a witness. Both the witness and the operator shall sign the statement indicating it has been read to the consumer.
11. At the consumer's initial visit to a tanning facility, an evaluation of the customer's skin type must be made and recorded with the customer's personal information before the use of artificial suntanning equipment is permitted. (see document attached at the end of this section).
12. The consumer's signed warning statement and the consumer's skin type evaluation form must be kept on record at the tanning facility for a period of not less than 7 years. If this information is recorded electronically, it should be copied, at least monthly, and undated on storage media other than the hard drive of the computer.

Part III: EQUIPMENT

1. The operator shall have the responsibility for sanitizing all surfaces with which consumers have contact or had contact within the tanning device, after each consumer's use. Sanitization shall be carried out using a product intended for the sanitization of tanning equipment. The sanitizer must be an approved product for tanning equipment (contact your local equipment supplier for the correct sanitizer).
2. The floor of the tanning room should be kept clean at all times.
3. The tanning equipment should be controlled and times by a properly trained, certified operator.
4. New suntanning equipment sold in Canada must satisfy the requirements specified in the Federal Radiation Emitting Devices (RED) Act Part XI.
5. All original safety features of the tanning equipment should be maintained throughout the operational lifetime of this equipment, including the following:
 - a) A label showing the name and address of the manufacturer.
 - b) A label showing the model designation, the serial number and the month and year of manufacturing.
 - c) A label on the equipment or the sign in the tanning room specifying the maximum exposure time in minutes for the types and model number of the lamps used in the equipment.

- d) A label bearing the electro-optical radiation warning sign and wording as specified in section 5 of the RED Act Part XI
 - e) Controls, meters, lights or other indicators that are readily discernible, clearly labeled and marked as to function.
 - f) Shields to protect against lamp contact burns and lamp breakage.
 - g) Month verification of all filters to ensure their proper positioning
6. Tanning equipment must have controls by which the tanning equipment may be easily turned off by the person being exposed at any time without disconnecting the electrical plug or removing the ultraviolet lamps.
 7. Tanning equipment must come equipped with a timer with the following features:
 - a) Adjustable to present times with a maximum timer interval not to exceed the tanning unit's maximum exposure time.
 - b) Must not have an error not greater than 10% of the timer interval.
 - c) Must not automatically reset and cause the tanning session to resume when the tanning session has been terminated by expiry of the timer.
 - d) One year from the date these rules take effect, a tanning unit's timer shall be located remotely (for example, at the front reception desk), where it is under the continuous control of a certified operator: this practice should not prevent the customer from turning off the tanning equipment at any time, as specified above.
 8. All tanning equipment must satisfy the requirements in the Federal Radiation Emitting Devices' regulations.
 9. The manufacture of the tanning equipment should supply a schedule of exposure and recommended maximum exposure durations based on the emission characteristics of the lamps used in the equipment.

Part IV: EYE PROTECTION

1. Each consumer shall be provided with protective eyewear before each tanning session with instructions for its mandatory use. A facility may elect to provide eyewear to each individual client or sell eyewear to each client.
2. The spectral transmittance to the eye of the protective eyewear required in these rules shall not exceed a value of 0.001 over the wavelength range of greater than 200 nanometers through 320 nanometers and a value of 0.01 over the wavelength range of greater than 320 nanometers through 400 nanometers, and shall be sufficient over the wavelength greater than 400 nanometers to enable the use to see clearly.
3. Protective eyewear should be sanitized after every use as per the manufacturer recommendations